



### Acknowledgements

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City of Ocoee Planning Department
City of Winter Garden Planning Department
City of Winter Garden Recreation Department
Town of Oakland Planning Department
Town of Montverde Planner
City of Clermont Planning Department
City of Clermont Recreation Department
Orange Audubon Society
Montverde Scenic Highway Committee

Select maps featured in this document were prepared using information developed by the ECFRPC for the Lake Apopka Basin Planning Initiative, 2000.



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### Map Legend

- Proposed Trailhead
- Outposts/Stations/Trailheads
- △ Proposed Access Point
- Boat Ramps
- Existing View Sheds
- Proposed View Sheds
- Proposed Trail Tunnel
- Existing Trail
- \*\* Proposed Trail



NOTE: This map legend applies to all maps found throughout the Master Plan, unless noted otherwise. See page ii for a list of maps.

Water





### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

### Introduction

### A. FOLA

The Friends of Lake Apopka (FOLA) was formed in 1991 as a citizen advocacy group dedicated to the continued restoration of Lake Apopka. The group is made up of teachers, lawyers, farmers, students, housewives, bankers and small business people supported by the West Orange Chamber of Commerce and many local private and public entities throughout Central Florida.

In 1999, the Friends of Lake Apopka launched the Lake Apopka Basin Planning Initiative to promote regional cooperation. In February 2000, the Lake Apopka Basin Steering Committee was created to formalize the initiative's work and to work on regional scale initiatives. Each of the basin's jurisdictions appointed elected officials to serve on the committee.

The Steering Committee's work has focused on examining those natural resources and features in the basin that are important to sustaining the lake's ecological integrity. The committee also has examined opportunities to capitalize on the social and economic benefits of these resources.

In October 2000, FOLA and Orange County hired a consultant to prepare Development Design Guidelines to minimize the impacts of point and non-point pollution run-off, provide public access, improve property values, protect lake shorelines within the Basin and protect the environment. The guidelines were designed to apply to the entire Basin. Lake County also recently adopted those guidelines.

In 2001, FOLA commissioned Land Design Innovations to prepare this conceptual master plan for greenways, trails, recreation and eco-tourism opportunities in the Lake Apopka Basin.

### B. Lake Apopka

Lake Apopka, located in northwest Orange County and southeast Lake County, is the fourth largest lake in the State of Florida. Lake Apopka is the headwaters of the Harris Chain of Lakes. Fed by a natural spring, rainfall and stormwater runoff, the water from Lake Apopka flows through the Apopka-Beauclair Canal and into lakes Beauclair and Dora. From Lake Dora, water flows to Lake Eustis, then to Lake Grif-

fin and finally northward into the Ocklawaha River, which flows into the St. Johns River. There are six municipalities within the Lake Apopka basin, including Apopka, Ocoee, Winter Garden, Oakland, Montverde and Clermont (see Map 1).

Lake Apopka was once the largest lake in the State of Florida. There were 21 fish camps located along the west shoreline. Through the thirties and early forties, it was known worldwide for sport fishing. Anglers traveled from throughout the United States to fish for trophy-sized bass in Lake Apopka.

In 1941, the Zellwood Drainage and Water Control District constructed a levy along the north side of the lake and ultimately drained approximately 18,000 to 20,000 acres for agricultural purposes, reducing the lake to its current size.

In the 1950s, the popularity of Lake Apopka as a recreational destination was impacted by declining water quality. Several factors contributed to this concern, including: the loss of 20,000 acres of wetlands along the lake's north shore to farming operations; agricultural discharges laden with phosphorus; treated wastewater discharges from shoreline communi-

ties; and discharges from citrus processing plants. In addition, the bass population significantly declined as gizzard shad became the predominant fish species in the lake. As a result, Lake Apopka lost its reputation as a recreational destination.

## B. St. Johns River Water Management District

In 1985, the Florida legislature directed the St. John's River Water Management District (SJRWMD) to restore Lake Apopka to a Class III water body, fit for wildlife and recreation. In 1996, the legislature directed that the "muck" farms along the lake's northern shore be purchased and restored. The Legislature and USDA Wetlands Reserve Program have provided the \$103 million in funding for the acquisitions that were completed in August 1999. With the 14,000 acres of former muck farms now out of production, the application of pesticides and fertilizers has stopped at those sites. Ending the runoff of fertilizers was necessary to clean up Lake Apopka and the associated impacts to the downstream Harris Chain of Lakes.



### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

According to the SJRWMD, Lake Apopka is showing signs of rebounding. Since 1995, a 33 percent decline in phosphorus in the lake water and a 31 percent increase in water clarity have been observed. Also, since 1995, scientists have seen spontaneous growth of beneficial native vegetation on the lake bottom that has been nearly absent from the lake in recent decades. More dramatic improvements are anticipated at Lake Apopka in the coming years.

## D. East Central Florida Regional Planning Council

The East Central Regional Planning Council has provided technical and administrative support to the Lake Apopka Basin Steering Committee. In November 2000, the ECFRPC prepared a report entitled "Lake Apopka, A Basin-Wide Planning Initiative". In that report, the ECFRPC identified five areas that were considered strategically important to the basin in that each was a key piece for achieving an ecologically and economically sustainable future. The areas examined included:

- ? Shoreline Protection
- ? Greenways and Trails
- ? Viewsheds

- ? Public Access
- ? Natural Setting

The report identified needs, opportunities, and areas where the basin jurisdictions should direct their collective energy and resources.

Given the involvement of the ECFRPC on past Lake Apopka studies, commission staff has been instrumental in providing most of the inventory and some of the ideas used in the preparation of this master plan.

## E. The Statewide Greenways and Trails Plan

Connecting Florida's Communities with Greenways and Trails: The Five-Year Implementation Plan for the Florida Greenways and Trails System (the Plan) was developed by the State of Florida, through the work and consensus of a broad range of groups. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection, Office of Greenways and Trails, is in charge of overseeing implementation of the Plan, which was adopted by the Legislature in 1999. The Plan promotes a system that will help ensure a more sustainable future for Florida. The plan was designed to link natural ar-

eas and open spaces, connect native landscapes and ecosystems and offer recreational opportunities across the State.

This system will connect residents and visitors to the State's natural heritage, enhance their sense of place, and enrich their quality of life.

This master plan is intended to identify opportunities for connecting the Lake Apopka loop to the statewide system of greenways and trails.



### The Lake Apopka Master Plan

Map 1: Lake Apopka and Surrounding Municipalities



Basin boundary

The purpose of this plan is to create a framework for implementing a system of bikeways, trails and greenways around Lake Apopka. The trail system, in conjunction with key recreation and eco-tourism sites, will attract people to the lake, raise their awareness of Lake Apopka as an important natural resource, and educate the public on the importance of preserving Florida's natural resources. Proposed trail segments, trailheads and eco-tourism sites are identified on Map 12.

In the future, we anticipate that people from all over Central Florida and other parts of the State, will be attracted to the following types of recreational facilities and activities around Lake Apopka:

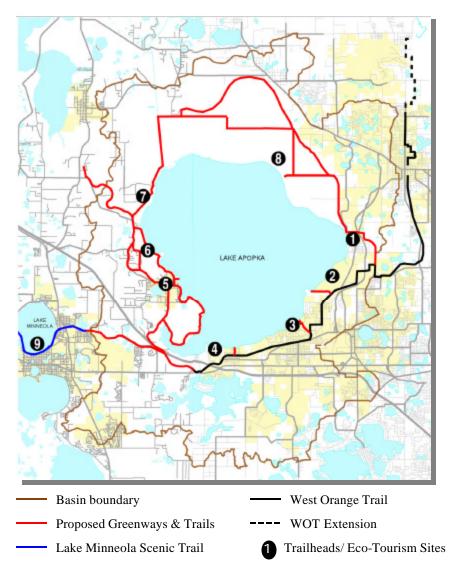
- ? Activity-Based Recreation Facilities Facilities designed for specific recreational purposes, such as human-made pools for swimming, courts (tennis, basketball, etc.) and fields (football, soccer, etc.).
- ? Resource-Based Recreation Facilities Facilities dependent on natural resources such as primitive camping, hiking, walking, bicycling, horseback riding, canoeing, etc.
- ? Lake Access Viewing, fishing and boating.
- ? Environmental Education/Interpretation -Bird watching, butterfly gardens, Xeriscape gardens, nature/interactive tours, field trips, day camps.

- ? Historical Resources Montverde Academy, pump house, farmers lodge.
- ? Lodging Rustic bed & breakfast inns and spas.

The proposed Lake Apopka loop will be connected to the West Orange Trail (19 miles), and eventually to the South Lake/Lake Minneola Scenic Trail (21 miles when complete), and the Gen. James A. Van Fleet Trail (29 miles), increasing the accessibility to the Lake Apopka area and furthering the purpose of the Statewide Greenways and Trails Plan.



Map 2: Lake Apopka Trailheads and Eco-tourism Sites



## A. Eco-tourism Opportunities and Trailheads

Florida's economy relies on tourism. Ecotourism — nature-based vacation destinations and activities — is a growing segment of this economy. Greenways and trails are logical destinations for those travelers seeking to incorporate an ecological experience into their vacations.

The first step in preparing this master plan was to identify key locations that had the potential to become eco-tourism locations— sites that were appropriate for active or passive recreation or other activities that would attract visitors to the Lake Apopka area and provide access (visual or physical) to the lake. These sites will enhance the quality of the recreational experience of trail users. Proposed trailheads will be actively promoted to encourage maximum use throughout the system with due consideration for environmental and archaeological sensitivity.

LDI identified 5 existing eco-tourism sites along the shores of Lake Apopka, where points of regional interest (recreational/eco-tourism sites) can be developed to attract visitors to the lake. Three additional sites have also been proposed. A ninth site, located in Clermont, has been identified as a key site in the system as it would represent the gateway to the Lake Apopka loop. The existing and proposed trailheads/eco-tourism sites are as follows (see Map 2):

- 1. Magnolia Park
- 2. Ocoee Property (Coca-Cola property)
- 3. Winter Garden Recreation Complex
- 4. Oakland Nature Preserve
- 5. Downtown Montverde
- 6. Lake County Lakeshore Park (proposed)
- 7. Lake County Aquatic Park (proposed)
- 8. Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center (proposed)
- 9. Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park (proposed)

The following Chapter explores the current conditions of these sites, and identifies the potential for recreation and eco-tourism activities to be developed on the nine sites.





View of lake Apopka from Magnolia Park

## Trailhead 1—Magnolia Park (Apopka)

#### **Existing Conditions**

Magnolia Park is a 56-acre Orange County park located at 2929 Binion Road (see Map 3). The park, which is split by Binion Road, offers rental pavilions, picnic areas, a boat ramp, camping area for tents and RVs, sand volleyball, and playgrounds. The camping area is b-cated on the east side of Binion Road.

There are several public properties in close proximity to Magnolia Park. The City of Apopka recently purchased some land to the northeast of the park to build a Civic Center. Also in proximity to Magnolia Park is the "Mid-Florida Research and Education Center" (MREC), which is part of the University of Florida.

#### **Recommendations:**

This trailhead already offers both active and passive recreational opportunities. Improvements recommended for Magnolia Park include:

1. Study the possibility of expansion. Property to the north along the lake appear to be environmentally sensitive and could be protected with a park designation. Expansion should also be considered to the south and east of the park boundaries.

- 2. Connect Magnolia Park to the West Orange Trail (WOT) to the southeast, and to the Ocoee property described in the next section (Trailhead 2). Ingram Road and McCormick road are potential connections. Those connections need to be explored during the design phase. Orange County owns several acres of land north of the Ingram/McCormick intersection. If the County builds an extension of the WOT through those properties, the trail could potentially connect to Magnolia Park. There are only a few private properties between the County lands and the park, and they are currently under single ownership.
- 3. 2. Connect the east and west sections of the park with a prominent pedestrian crossing/path.
- 4. 3. Add panoramic telescopes to the west park with conceptual maps locating jurisdictions along the lake.
- 5. 4. Provide markers with interesting facts about Lake Apopka.
- 6. 5. Offer educational programs (school trips, camps, workshops)
- 7. Explore additional public access to the lake.
- Develop an interactive native vegetation program to teach children about native plants, or an art trail - each marker αplaining plants or art exhibits.



#### Map 3: Trailhead 1 - Magnolia Park







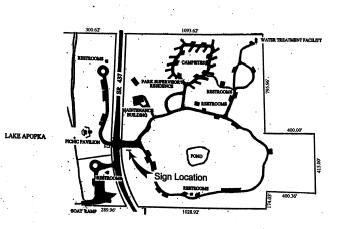




Figure 1: Magnolia Park Site Plan

See Map Legend on Page iii.





### Trailhead 2—Ocoee Property/ Mitigation Area

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The City of Ocoee owns an approximately 350-acre tract (known as the Coca-Cola Property) between the Beltway and Lake Apopka (see Map 4). The City is currently in the process of preparing a master plan for the property to include a mix of commercial, residential, civic and recreation uses. Preliminary plans show approximately 7 acres of wetlands to remain as conservation, and the potential for approximately 40 acres of parks and recreation. The West Orange Trail currently traverses the property.

The City of Ocoee and the St. Johns River Water Management District have been actively pursuing the purchase of lands immediately to the south of this site (Crown Point). Those properties (a total of approximately 200 acres) have been restricted to conservation uses to mitigate the construction of the Beltway. There is a pristine wetland system on the site, which functions as an outfall for the Northwest Drainage Ditch serving Ocoee and Winter Garden. The site, which is comprised of several vacant parcels, provides habitat for numerous plants and animal species. Nearby properties have been known to provide habitat for Gopher tortoise, fox and birds of prey.

There are two subdivisions currently proposed to the north of this site: Avanti, adjacent to

the subject property to the north, was approved as a private development with no public pedestrian connections to the north or south. It does, however, provide for approximately 5,000 feet of trail for use by the subdivision residents. The other subdivision, *Forest Brook*, is currently undergoing City review. Although the connection to Magnolia Park will not be feasible along the lakeshore, the potential to connect by going around the subdivisions is still feasible.

#### Recommendations:

The Coca-Cola Property and the site to the south offer great educational and recreational opportunities. Proposed improvements to this trailhead include:

- 1. Setting aside a 2 to 5 acre area for a **Butterfly Garden** (see examples below).
- 2. Provide a trail between the West Orange trail and Lake Apopka. The City of Ocoee should consider a Resolution to officially express the City's commitment to work with Orange County to extend the West Orange Trail to the proposed park areas and Butterfly Garden and, most important, to the lake
- 3. Provide a boardwalk, lake access in the form of pedestrian dock or boat ramp, and panoramic telescopes.
- 4. The City in conjunction with the water management district should consider developing nature trails within the Mitigation Area.

### Friends of Lake Apopka

### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 4: Trailhead 2—Ocoee Property/Mitigation Area



See Map Legend on Page iii.

#### **Examples of Butterfly Gardens**

"Of the 760 butterfly species that occur in North America, about 100 can be found in Florida. These do not include the skippers (of which Florida is home to an additional 70 species). You can't attract butterfly species that are not present naturally in your region, nor can you grow plants that aren't adapted to the soils and climate in your region of the state. Butterfly gardening should not try to improve nature but complement it as the best horticultural practices have always done." (Butterfly Gardening Website at <a href="https://www.butterflywebsite.com">www.butterflywebsite.com</a>).

There are several Butterfly Gardens in Florida. Two of the largest are the Butterfly World in Coconut Creek and the Panhandle Butterfly House in Navarre. The following information was obtained from their individual websites.

#### ? Butterfly World at Tradewinds Park, Coconut Creek, Florida

"IMAGINE ... walking through a lush tropical rain forest, exotic butterflies fly overhead and all around you, stopping to feed on the nectar blossoms covering the path in this, their natural paradise. Does this sound like a DREAM? Well, proof that dreams come true exists at Butterfly World, where you can walk among thousands of LIVE butterflies in all stages of life and enter their habitat."

Butterfly World opened its doors to the public

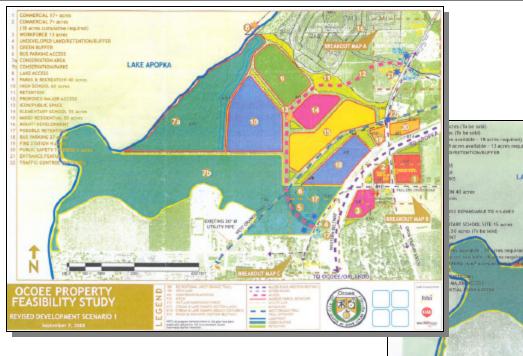
in March 1988, making it the first and largest butterfly house in the United States. The \$1.2 million facility was built on 2.8 acres of leased county land at no cost to taxpayers. It provides visitors with a beautifully-landscaped, unique scientific and educational showplace that has become one of the landmark attractions of South Florida.

As many as 80 butterfly species from South and Central America, the Philippines, Malaysia, Taiwan, and other Asian nations are typically found within the aviaries. Some of the favorites include the Owl butterfly, and the brilliant Blue Morpho.

### ?????The Panhandle Butterfly House at The Nature Walk, Navarre, Florida

"There's something timeless about watching a butterfly in flight. It takes you back to your childhood if you're an adult and captivates you if you're a child. The effortless, graceful flight of literally hundreds of these creatures can be seen right here on the Emerald Coast, at the Panhandle Butterfly House. It is one of the handful of butterfly houses in the entire country dedicated to native species, so what you see here you might very well see in your back yard when you go home. Come and explore the beautiful Nature Walk, and while you're there, stop in and see the butterflies in all their glory."

Navarre is located in the Northwest panhandle of Florida, southern tip of Santa Rosa County. The Nature Walk, a one mile waterfront board-





walk in Navarre, meanders along the Santa Rosa Sound offering a spring-fed fish pond, playground equipment, picnic and recreation area. An extension of the Nature Walk, the **Panhandle Butterfly House**, houses 200 species of native butterflies and 1,200 native plants for a 'hands-on' experience for the entire family. All stages of the butterfly's development can be observed in their natural habitat. This seasonal wonderland provides children of all ages the opportunity to view butterflies as never before.

Figure 2: Ocoee Property Feasibility Study

CARE ADDRESS

LAKE APOPKA

LAKE





### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan



## Trailhead 3—Winter Garden Recreation Complex

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The City of Winter Garden owns a series of properties along Lake Apopka (see Map 5). These properties house the City's Wastewater treatment plant, the City's Recreation Department, Tanner Hall Auditorium, a neighborhood park, a boat ramp, and a mobile home park. The City also owns a linear tract along Lulu Creek. This tract offers the potential for creating a linear park to connect the West Orange Trail with the City Recreation complex on the lake.

#### **Recommendations:**

- 1. Develop a trail/linear wetland park along Lulu Creek to bring the pedestrian/bicycle traffic from the West Orange Trail to the lakeshore. According to Winter Garden staff, the City has approached the County with the idea of a linear park. The next step would be obtaining support from the SJRWMD.
- 2. Create a trail connecting the linear park with the recreation department site on Surprise Drive. This segment could be done either through the mobile home park or along existing roads in the area.









Map 5: Trailhead 3—Winter Garden Recreation Complex and Lulu Creek



Figure 3: Aerial Photograph of Winter Garden Recreation Complex



See Map Legend on Page iii.





### Trailhead 4—Oakland Nature Preserve

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The Oakland Nature Preserve, located west of the Town of Oakland, comprises 103.34 acres (see map 6). The preserve is located on the north side of the West Orange Trail along the shore of Lake Apopka.

The preserve has biological, geological, and topographical variety and, when complete, it will be a productive, living laboratory representative of the diversity of nature in Central Florida, which is quickly vanishing. The forested wetlands of the preserve have dense canopies of Green Ash and Red Maple with ground covers of lush Royal, Swamp, and Cinnamon Ferns. The uplands have Hackberry, Elderberry, Wild Cherry, Laurel and Live Oaks, and will include Turkey Oaks and Long Leaf Pines in the restored areas.

At present, the Preserve offers an interpretive walk and an amphitheater used for educational purposes. When completed, the Preserve will also include boardwalks, a two-story observation tower, pavilions, a pedestrian dock to provide lake access, and hiking and nature trails.

"The mission of the Oakland Nature Preserve is Educating, Conserving and Restoring."

#### **Recommendations:**

- 1. Continue implementing the planned improvements for the Oakland Nature Preserve
- 2. Continue looking for the possibility of expansion.





Figure 4—Oakland Nature Preserve



### Friends of Lake Apopka

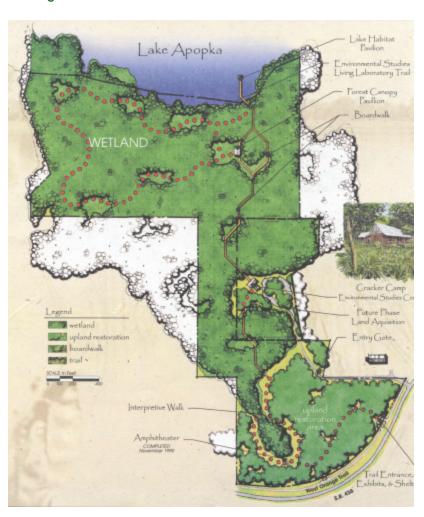
### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 6: Oakland Nature Preserve



See Map Legend on Page iii.

Figure 5: Oakland Nature Preserve Master Plan



**Source:** Oakland Nature Preserve brochure

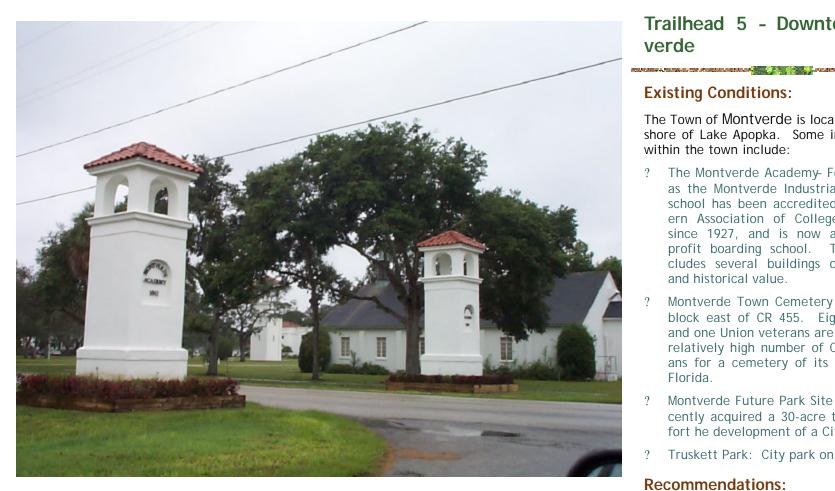












Montverde Academy

### Trailhead 5 - Downtown Montverde

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The Town of Montverde is located on the west shore of Lake Apopka. Some interesting sites within the town include:

- ? The Montverde Academy- Founded in 1912 as the Montverde Industrial School. The school has been accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools since 1927, and is now a private, nonprofit boarding school. The campus includes several buildings of architectural and historical value.
- Montverde Town Cemetery located one block east of CR 455. Eight confederate and one Union veterans are buried there: a relatively high number of Civil War Veterans for a cemetery of its size in Central Florida.
- Montverde Future Park Site The town recently acquired a 30-acre tract on CR 455 fort he development of a City park.
- ? Truskett Park: City park on Lake Apopka.

#### **Recommendations:**

1. Establish a bicycle trail that traverses the town, and encourage the trail users to stop and tour the town. A restaurant or coffee shop in the heart of the town would be an

- ideal spot to take a break from a long bike ride.
- 2. Spurs should be created from the main trail to Truskett Park, which is located on Lake Apopka, and other parks in the Town.
- 3. Create an observation platform at the end of Osgood Road to provide access to Lake Apopka.



## Friends of Lake Apopka

Figure 6: Montverde Pictures

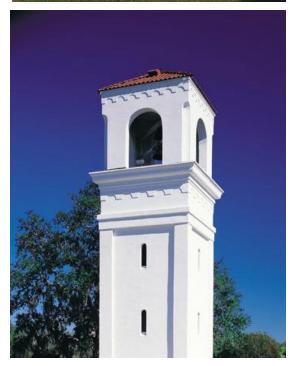
### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 7: Trailhead 5 - Town of Montverde



See Map Legend on Page iii.















### Trailhead 6 - Lake County Lakefront Preserve

#### **Existing Conditions:**

There are several vacant properties between the north boundary of Montverde and the SJRWMD Restoration Area. These lands have the greatest potential for preservation and creation of a nature preserve within Lake County (see Map 8). The potential sites, bcated within a 1000.93-acre area once considered for acquisition by the Lake County Water Authority, include the area known as Lost Swamp, a large forested wetland, uplands and adjacent upland buffers. The Lost Swamp area was included as a qualifying area in the 1995 Florida Natural Areas Inventory (FNAI) report. With restoration, the upland buffer area would provide further protection of the wetlands. Some of this area has producing groves as well.

#### **Recommendations:**

Delineate a 200 to 400-acre site to create a County park/nature preserve to be managed by Lake County. The preserve would include a large portion of wetlands, which could be protected with a park designation. The preserve site could be connected to the other trailheads through the proposed Tavares & Gulf Trail (Lake County plans) and/or, if feasible, through boardwalks over the wetland areas.

The location of this park would benefit from the presence of the scenic highway leading to it

The proposed scenario for this park would be an unobtrusive holistic health and spiritual wellness retreat center. Through a public-private venture the park could offer accommodations (bed & breakfast atmosphere), spa services, workshops (cooking, gardening, aromatherapy, massage, reflexology, meditation, and crafts). These facilities would be located on the upland portions of the site. Examples of activities to be provided in this type of setting are as follows (taken from the Gecko Latitudes site):

"We offer scientific Ecotours for school groups and for anyone who wishes to participate in the scientific collection of baseline data &signed to help understand and document the health and conditions of our existing environment. These Ecotours include the collection of water quality, photo documentation, and biological measurements of local ecosystems. Learn how to collect and document ecological and environmental conditions, while helping to provide a baseline of knowledge for the future!"



## Friends of Lake Apopka

### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 8: Trailhead 6 - Lake County Lakefront Preserve



See Map Legend on Page iii.

Figure 7: Lakefront Preserve Proposed Activities

















## Trailhead 7 - Aquatic Park (Lake County)

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The St. Johns River Water Management District (SJRWMD) is developing a plan for public access to the recent farmland acquisitions on the north shore of the lake. A recreation area on the west end of the property includes trails for hiking and biking, observation platforms, and opportunities for bird watching (see Map 9). The SJRWMD provides tours or visits upon request by various public and governmental groups.

Points of interest in the area:

Clay Island

Lock and Dam

Observation platforms

Apopka-Beauclair Canal

#### **Recommendations:**

Continue developing this area into a regional aquatic park in a natural, open setting, offering resource-based recreational activities related to the lake such as canoeing, sailing and fishing. The park could also offer a pavilion showing the history of Lake Apopka, and primitive campsites. Park guests would discover the history, stories, truths, and myths about the

lake, local environment and how it has played a part throughout the area's history. Main access to the park would be provided from the Scenic Highway.

Trails in this part of the County could be more rural in nature to maintain the character of the area, protect the environment and to permit the circulation of horses on the trails.



## Friends of Lake Apopka

### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 9: Trailhead 7 - Aquatic Park



Figure 8: Aquatic Park Proposed Activities



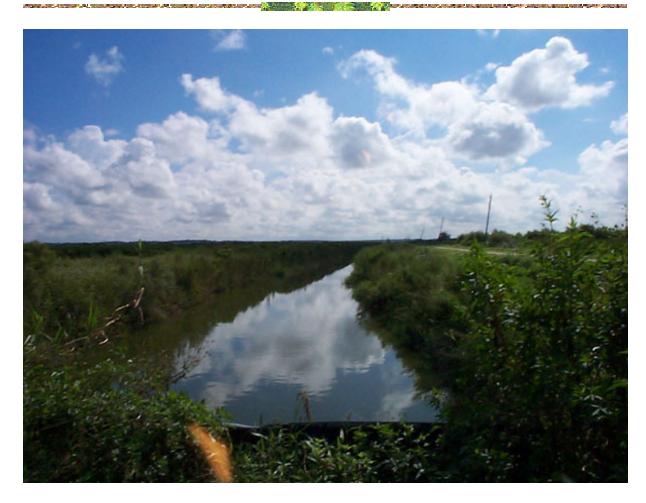






See Map Legend on Page iii.





### Trailhead 8 - Bird Sanctuary/ Nature Center

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The St. Johns River Water Management District area has been recognized for the variety of bird species present in the area. A Christmas 1998 bird count (CBC) that encompassed the entire north shore restoration area identified 174 species of birds, the highest species total for an inland count in the 100-year history of the annual CBC. Bird diversity is extraordinary in this area, and the bird list, which continues to grow, now includes more than 270 species.

According to the Orange Audubon Society, for the past 50 years or more, the farm fields created a safe environment for the small flocks of waterfowl. With the public acquisition of the farms in 1998, and the flooding that extended into winter 1998-99, waterfowl use of the area was unprecedented. Tens of thousands of Green-winged Teal, Blue-winged Teal, Ringnecked Ducks, and American Coots were ecorded. Restricted access and the current lack of hunting provide extensive roosting and foraging habitats for the birds free from human disturbance.

In the last couple of years, the Orange Audubon Society has been leading occasional birdwatching trips in this area. Recently, the Orange Audubon Society adopted a new strategic

plan calling for the establishment of nature education centers, one of which is proposed to be within the Lake Apopka Area. The center would serve as a facility to conduct educational programs and as a meeting place for bird watchers.

At the recommendation of the Florida Audubon Society in 1998, the St. Johns River Water Management District has adopted, in concept, the creation of a permanent "Shorebird Management Area" on the north shore of Lake Apopka. The proposed management area will include a mosaic of habitats, including some fields flooded shallowly, some left fallow, and some kept as bare ground, and will support numerous shorebirds and other bird species. The Orange Audubon Society recommends that at least 2,000 acres should be included as part of the management area to maintain the numbers and diversity of birds.

According to the Florida Fish & Wildlife Conservation Commission, birders are a great market: they spend more money, and impact the community less than most other tourists. And they don't require large capital investments - the more natural the area remains, the more attractive it is to them.

Other types of wildlife seen in the area include alligators, turtles, otters and bobcats.

Other points of interest within the SJRWMD restoration area include the Pump House, and the Farmers' Lodge. These landmarks should be preserved and used to tell the history of Lake Apopka.



### Friends of Lake Apopka

### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

Map 10: Trailhead 8—Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center



**Source:** SJRWMD and LDI. December 2001.

#### **Recommendations:**

Staff from the SJRWMD have noted that many uncertainties exist at the present time regarding the future restoration targets for much of the District land on the northern shore of Lake Apopka. The future appearance of these lands is depended upon the results of additional research into the behavior and risks of organochlorine pesticides in wetland systems. Therefore, the plans for this area should remain flexible so as to take advantage of appropriate opportunities as they arise in the near future.

- ? The shoreline for the lake has not been defined, pending federal investigation. When that happens, a trail should be provided along the lakeshore, connecting Clay Island to the Bird Sanctuary, and eventually to Magnolia Park in Apopka.
- ? Continue to support the idea of preserving the Shorebird Management Area. Provide natural trails connecting the nature center with the birding areas. Use signage to highlight specific types of birds, vegetation, and habitats.
- Work with SJRWMD and the Orange Audubon Society to establish a Nature Center within the Farmers' Lodge. This project would serve a double purpose provide a much-needed educational center for bird watchers, and protect a significant resource that makes part of the history of Lake Apopka. It is believed that the farmers used the lodge as a meeting place for social gatherings and barbecues. The loca-

tion of this lodge is not as close to the birding area as other sites are, but its historical value and natural setting should be considered heavily when making a final decision. It could even become a key trailhead in the system if renovated for a public purpose. Should this location become unfeasible, a site near Jones Road such as the Bass Farms office building could be considered.









Figure 9: Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center Photographs



Existing path through restoration area

Birds within the restoration area



Bird watching on the shore of Lake Apopka



Pump Hpuse



Birds within the restoration area



Farmer's Lodge

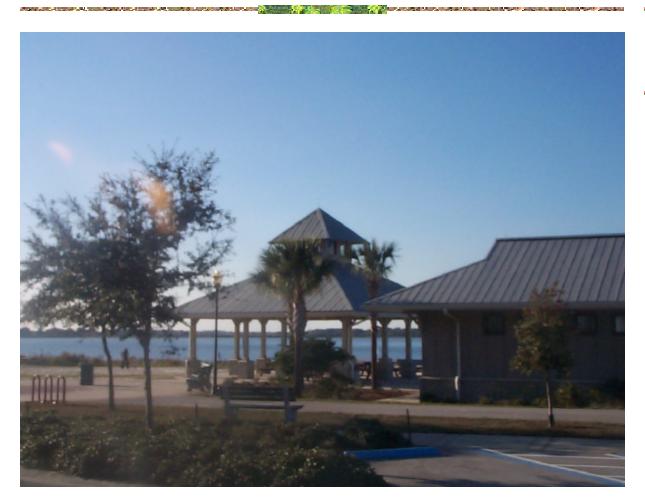


View of lake Apopka from the pump House



Apopka-Beauclair Canal





Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park

### Trailhead 9 - Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park

#### **Existing Conditions:**

The Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park is located in the City of Clermont. Although the site is outside the Lake Apopka Basin, it represents the gateway to the Lake Apopka loop. This trailhead will eventually connect the Lake Apopka Loop with the Gen. James A. Van Fleet Trail (29 miles), increasing the accessibility to the Lake Apopka area. The Van Fleet trail begins in Polk City, west of the State Road 33 overpass, and runs to State Road 50 in Sumter County.

The waterfront park offers the following activities/facilities:

Beach

Basketball

Playground

Picnic Pavilions

Dock

Restrooms

#### **Recommendations:**

No changes are recommended. However, in the future, information about the Lake Apopka Loop should be made available at the Lake Minneola Waterfront Park and along the Lake Minneola Scenic Trail.



Map 11: Trailhead 9 - Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park

Minneola Depot and Trailhead Park LAKE MINNEOLA Waterfront Park

See Map Legend on Page iii.

Figure 10: Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park Pictures



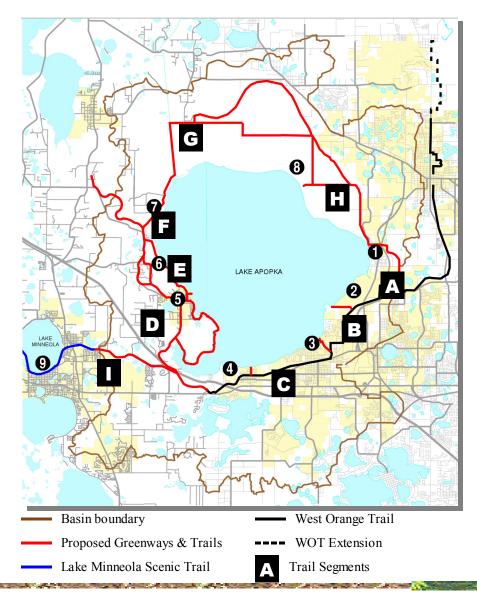








Map 12: Greenways and Trails Master Plan



### **B.** Greenways and Trails

"Greenways and trails make up a broad mix of natural and developed areas, each with unique characteristics. Greenways and trails are typically linear corridors on land or water with public access for recreation and transportation, or a preserve for natural habitat. Greenways and trails are more than land and water, they are a living legacy of what Florida was in the past, and we need to protect and nurture for the future."

After the key recreation/eco-tourism sites were identified, LDI studied the potential to connect those sites with greenways and trails, as close to the lakeshore as possible. Greenways and trails provide many benefits, both to individuals and to the community as a whole. They include aesthetic beauty, recreation, physical health and fitness, community pride, flood control, education and appreciation, scientific research and preservation.

The greenway/trail segments identified by LDI include:

Segment A - Magnolia Park to Ocoee Property

Segment B - Ocoee to Winter Garden

Segment C - Winter Garden to Oakland Nature Preserve

Segment D - Oakland Nature Preserve to Montverde

Segment E - Montverde to Lake County Lake-

front Preserve

Segment F - Lake County Lakefront Preserve to Aquatic Park

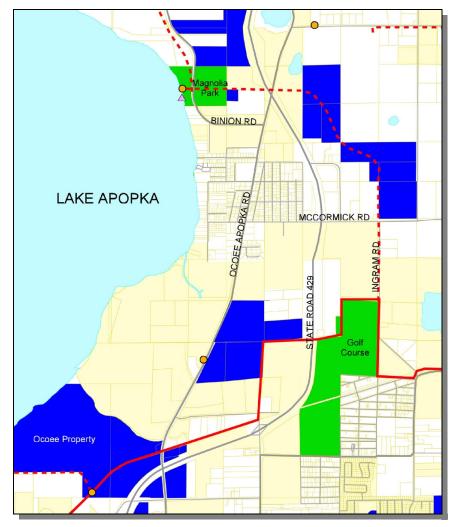
Segment G - Aquatic Park to Bird Sanctuary/ Nature Center

Segment H - Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center to Magnolia Park

Segment I - Lake Apopka Loop to Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park



#### Map 13: Segment A - Magnolia to Ocoee



See Map Legend on Page iii

## Segment A - Magnolia Park to Ocoee Property

This segment would connect Magnolia Park with the Ocoee property. Alternatives considered in past studies included using the existing right-of-way of Binion Road and McCormick Road. LDI proposes establishing the connection through properties currently owned by Orange County, north of the intersection of Ingram and McCormick roads (see Map 13).

The following improvements would need to take place to connect Magnolia Park and the Ocoee Trailhead:

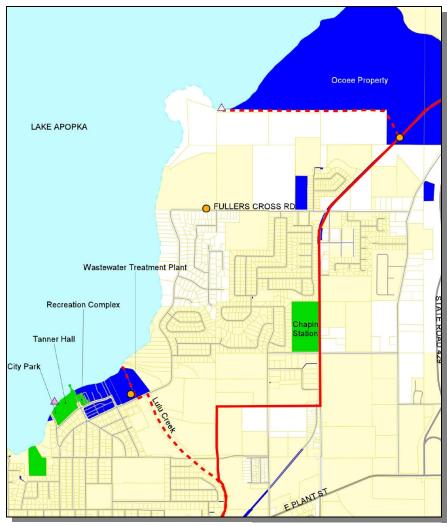
- a. The west and east portions of Magnolia Park need to be connected with pavers, crosswalks, and signage to take pedestrians and bikers safely across Binion Road.
- b. Study the potential for connecting the east portion of Magnolia Park to the West Orange Trail through properties currently owned by Orange County, and along Ingram Road. Very few private property owners would need to be involved in establishing this connection.
- c. Once on the West Orange Trail, visitors would have direct access to the Ocoee property.
- d. It is highly recommended that FOLA approach the City of Ocoee to have the City formally make a

commitment to provide a trail spur from the West Orange Trail to the lakeshore and to any recreation areas to be provided within the Ocoee property (City park, butterfly garden, etc.).



## Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan





See Map Legend on Page iii

### Segment B - Ocoee to Winter Garden

There is currently a trail connecting the Ocoee property with the Winter Garden downtown area. From that point, the following improvements will be necessary:

- a. Improve the area along Lulu Creek into a Stormwater/Linear Park.
- b. Provide a connection from north end of Lulu Creek to the Recreation complex, either through the mobile home property, which is owned by the City, as close to the lakeshore as possible, or along Crest Avenue.



#### Map 15: Segment C - Winter Garden to Oakland



See Map Legend on Page iii

### Segment C - Winter Garden to Oakland Nature Preserve

The West Orange Trail already facilitates this connection. Additional improvements to consider:

- a. Install signs directing trail users to points of interest in the area, such as Bed & Breakfast Inns, restaurants, parks, museums, and lake access.
- b. Establish a spur along Tubbs Street, passing through Speer Park, to connect the WOT with the lake.
- c. Build an observation platform at the north end of Tubbs Street in Oakland.



#### Map 16: Segment D - Oakland to Montverde



See Map Legend on Page iii

### Segment D - Oakland Nature Preserve to Downtown Montverde

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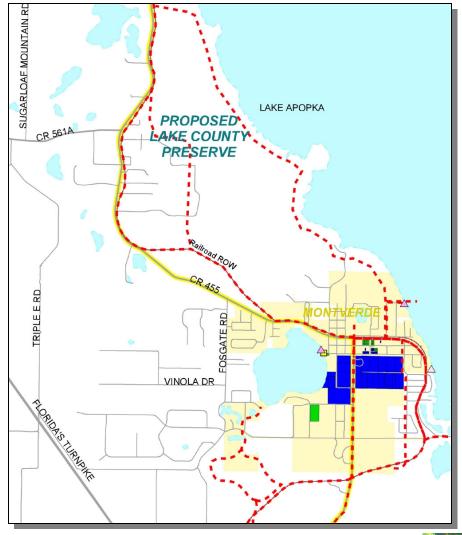
The Oakland Nature Preserve is adjacent to the West Orange Trail. This trail runs west to the County line. From that point, there are several alternatives to be considered. Lake County has been working on several alternative alignments for the proposed South Lake Trail. Also, the developer of Pine Island has expressed his intent to provide a public trail along the lake for the length of the property. The alternatives being considered to connect Oakland to Montyerde include:

1. South Lake Trail to West: The preferred alignment for the South Lake Trail runs along railroad right-of-way, portions of which have been vacated and are currently under private ownership. Some portions of the right-of-way have already been acguired, while other pieces are still under negotiations. Once the County completes the process, this trail will connect the west end of the West Orange Trail with the Lake Minneola Scenic Trail in Clermont, and eventually to the General Van Fleet Trail. Lake County has two other alternative alignments to consider in case the first one does not work. They are shown on Maps 15 and 20.

- South Lake Trail to North: From the South Lake Trail, there will need to be a trail heading north toward Montverde. LDI proposes using the Seaboard Railroad rightof-way and some private property acquisition to reach the south end of the proposed Pine Island Trail.
- 3. **Pine Island Trail:** The commitment to develop the Pine Island trail (shown on Map 15) needs to be formalized by the County and the developer, to ensure that this trail will remain open to the general public, and to determine ownership and maintenance responsibilities.
- 4. Montverde Trail: The last stretch needed on this segment would run from Pine Island to Montverde, where there is potential for taking the trail through the Montverde Academy campus, along what used to be railroad right-of-way, and some private properties to be acquired in the future. Map 15 shows alternative routes to be considered.



#### Map 17: Segment E - Oakland to Lake County Preserve



Segment E - Downtown Montverde to Lake County Lakefront Preserve

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There are two proposed alternatives for connecting the Town of Montverde and the proposed Lake County Preserve. One alternative consists of a trail running along the lake. Should it be necessary due to the presence of wetlands in the area, the trail could be in the form of an elevated boardwalk. The second alternative would be a trail running parallel to CR 455 (proposed Scenic Highway), along the former Tavares & Gulf railroad (Seaboard Coast Line) right-of-way. Portions of the right-of-way are currently under private ownership. Therefore, land acquisition would be necessary to complete this segment.

See Map Legend on Page iii



Map 18: Segment F - Lake County Lakefront Preserve to Lake County Aquatic Park



Segment F - Lake County Lakefront Preserve to Lake County Aquatic Park

This trail segment should be located as close to the lake as possible. All of the lands in the area are, however, in private ownership. A second alternative for this trail segment would be to develop a trail along the Seaboard Air Line Railroad (Tavares & Gulf Railroad). In this case, the trail would run closer to the Scenic Highway and in some areas it would be adjacent to the road right-of-way.

See Map Legend on Page iii



Map 19: Segment G - Lake County Aquatic Park to Bird Sanctuary



### Segment G - Lake County Aquatic Park to Bird Sanctuary

Use the existing McDonald Levy for a trail segment connecting the proposed aquatic center and the bird sanctuary. This trail should be developed as rural as possible, and should be designed to allow the use of the path for horse back riding. An alternative or additional trail alignment needs to be considered running along the north shore of the lake in the event the SJRWMD lands are flooded, and also to provide a paved trail for bicycle riders and other active users. This trail would run along the perimeter of the SJRWMD lands.

See Map Legend on Page iii



#### Map 20: Segment H - Bird Sanctuary to Magnolia Park



### Segment H - Bird Sanctuary to Magnolia Park

These two properties could be connected through the McDonald levy to a certain point, and then through a trail to be developed along the perimeter of the Restoration Area. The City of Apopka has adopted a master plan for this area showing a boardwalk along the lakeshore. The City and County would need to work together to implement the provision of that boardwalk. This part of the loop would need to include not just one, but a series of interconnected trails to be able to experience the bird watching activity to the fullest. Most of these trails should be restricted to pedestrian use and horseback riding only.

See Map Legend on Page iii



#### Map 21: Segment I - Lake Apopka Loop to Clermont



### Segment I - Lake Apopka Loop to Clermont

When the Lake Apopka Loop is connected to the Lake Minneola Scenic Trail (21 miles when complete), it will have access to the Gen. James A. Van Fleet Trail (29 miles), increasing the accessibility to the Lake Apopka area. The Van Fleet trail begins in Polk City west of the State Road 33 overpass and runs to State Road 50 in Sumter County.

As discussed in previous sections, Lake County currently is working on land acquisition to connect the West Orange Trail to the Lake Minneola Scenic Trail. Map 20 shows the alternative alignments being considered by the County.

See Map Legend on Page iii



### **IMPLEMENTATION**

This master plan provides the conceptual framework for the development of the greenways and trails around Lake Apopka. This document needs to be presented to the elected officials of the various municipalities involved for approval in the form of a resolution. The resolution should also state that the specific municipality will work with the other municipalities and agencies, and FOLA to implement the conceptual trail master plan.

### A. Design

Once this master plan has been endorsed by all the jurisdictions and agencies involved, the second step in the process, the design phase, can begin. During the design phase, each one of the nine eco-tourism sites and trail segments will need to be designed/redesigned to show the proposed improvements that would attract visitors to the lake. In some instances, the improvements may be minor as is the case with the West Orange Trail segments already in place, and in other cases they may involve major improvements ranging from acquisition to development, as is the case of the proposed Lake County Lakefront Preserve.

Each trail segment will need to be designed in accordance with the setting, which could vary

from a paved trail in more urban areas, to an elevated boardwalk if the trail is crossing wetlands or environmentally sensitive areas.

In order to maintain a common theme throughout the loop, it is recommended that design guidelines be established upfront (signage and architecture, for example).

As part of the design phase, the proposed trail segments will need to be studied in more detail to determine feasibility of acquisition (see next section).

### **B.** Acquisition

Prior to submitting an application to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection for funding of this project, it would be necessary to contact all the owners of lands to be acquired to obtain sale/purchase agreements. LDI has started preparing a document that contains an inventory of potential acquisition sites. The list shows the property owner name, property identification number, acreage, assessed value, and other information that will be of use at the time of site selection and acquisition. That work will be available as part of the design phase.

### C. Ownership & Maintenance

As potential projects are identified and approved for implementation by the various jurisdictions involved, a decision will need to be made regarding who will be the owner of specific sites (County, City, or other agency), and who will be responsible for the operation and maintenance of the facilities. The following are some suggestions:

- Magnolia Park Continue under County ownership and maintenance.
- Segment A The County should be in charge of the acquisition, maintenance and operation of the new trail segment by making it part of to the existing West Orange Trail system.
- Ocoee Property The Butterfly Garden and the trail connecting the West Orange Trail and the Butterfly Garden (and the lake) should be owned by the City of Ocoee. There may be a public-private agreement for the operation and maintenance of the Garden. The City may also be the responsible agency for the maintenance of the trail and any boardwalks located within the mitigation area.

- Segment B The WOT section will continue to be owned and maintained by the County. The section of the trail connecting the WOT with the Wastewater Treatment Plant along Lulu Creek should be owned by the City (City Park) and maintained by the City and the County, since it will be an extension of the WOT, through an interlocal agreement. The segment connecting the Wastewater Treatment Plant and the recreation complex to the west should be owned and maintained by the City.
- Winter Garden The facilities within the Winter Garden Recreation Complex should continue to be owned and maintained by the City.
- Segment C This segment follows the existing West Orange Trail. No change in ownership or maintenance is recommended. However, a trail stub should be considered to run along Tubbs Street, from the WOT to the lake, passing through Spears Park.
- Oakland Nature Preserve No change in ownership or maintenance necessary.
- Segment D As noted in the previous section, this segment consist of four subsegments. The WOT portion would continue under Orange County ownership and



maintenance; the construction and maintenance of the South Lake Trail should be Lake County's responsibility; the Pine Island Trail would be privately owned, with an easement dedicated to the County for public use; the Montverde trail could be owned and operated by the Town or the County, or through a joint venture between the two municipalities.

- Downtown Montverde The South Lake County Chamber of Commerce could assist the Town to encourage the development of shops and small restaurants/cafes along CR 455 to cater to the trail users. There is no need for a formal designated trail-head in this area. The entire Town, including the downtown area, Montverde Academy, historic sites and local parks offer interesting recreational activities.
- Segment E These trail/boardwalk should be the responsibility of Lake County or the agency responsible for the proposed preserve.
- Lake County Nature Preserve -This preserve could be owned and operated by the County, or the County could enter into an agreement with another public or private party interested in developing the recreation area, lodging, nature trails, etc.
- Segment F This segment requires land acquisition. See the acquisition section for possible alignments. It is recommended that the County heads the efforts to acquire and develop the trail to con-

- nect the proposed County preserve to the SJRWMD lands.
- Aquatic Park The proposed aquatic park could be a joint venture between the SJRWMD and Lake County.
- Segment G This trail segment is recommended to be as natural as possible. Ownership and maintenance may be the responsibility of the County or the SJRWMD, depending on how long the lands are kept under the SJRWMD ownership.
- Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center This could also be a joint venture involving the Audubon Society, Orange County, and the SJRWMD.
- Segment H This would be the last segment to close the Lake Apopka Loop. The first portion of it would be under SJRWMD ownership until such time as the district finishes the restoration project. The district may opt to keep portions of the area for recreational, conservation or educational purposes. If that were the case, the district would be the owner of the trail, but may have an agreement with Orange County for maintenance. The portion outside district lands is still under private ownership. The County and the City of Apopka should work together on acquiring the necessary right-of-way for the trail to connect to Magnolia Park.
- Clermont/Lake Minneola Urban Waterfront Park - This is an existing facility. No

additional improvements are proposed.

Segment I - Lake County would be responsible for building and maintaining the South Lake Trail; Clermont would be responsible for the Lake Minneola Scenic Trail.

### D. Grants & Funding

Figure 11 identifies a number of grants that are available to fund projects related to recreation, greenways & trails, transportation, conservation. The table shows when applications can be submitted, contact information, and other information that will be of use at the time of the implementation of the Lake Apopka Master Plan.

The main source of funding to be considered for the Lake Apopka project is the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Office of Greenways of Trails (OGT). This office is in charge of implementing the State Greenways and Trails master plan. The OGT office not only provides planning and technical assistance regarding the acquisition, establishment and management of greenways and trails projects, but also administers land acquisition and project development grants.

Some issues to consider when preparing any grant applications:

• When applying for a greenways & trails

grant, stress the fact that the proposed loop will connect to other existing trails, creating a larger system, covering several municipalities and counties.

- The proposed system will further the purpose of the State Greenways and Trails Plan.
- Have the municipalities apply at the same time for grants to fund specific projects or segments within their jurisdictions.



Figure 11: Grant Sources

AGENCY	DUE	TYPE	AMOUNT	REQUIRED MATCH	CONTACT	NUMBER
Community Planning Technical Assistance Grants	8/1/01	Community Planning Initiatives for small/rural local govern-	\$10,000	no	Florida DCA	850-488-2356
FCT(Preservation 2000)	n/a	Environmental land acquisition for conservation and recreation	\$2.2 mil.	yes	Florida Community Trust (FCT) - DCA	850-922-2207
Florida Forever, Florida Communi- ies Trust	8/13/01	Land Acquisition	1.5% of FL Forever	10%-60%	DCA	850-922-2207
Florida Recreation Development and Assistance Program (FRDAP)  10/12/01 Land Acquisition or Development ment		Land Acquisition or Develop- ment	\$200,000 max. 50% for \$150,000+		Bureau of Design & Recreation Services, Linda Reeves	850-488-7896
Greenways & Trails Acquisition program	10/23/01	Land Acquisition	Varies	No min., but necessary	DEP, Office of Greenways & Trails	850-488-3701
Land and Water Conservation 7/18/01 Land Acquisition or Develop- Fund ment		\$150,000 (2001)	50/50	Florida D.E.P	850-488-7896	
Pathways to Nature	12/1/01	Projects that enhance environ- mental education activities and bird and wildlife viewing oppor- tunities at "significant" nature tourism destinations (100,000	\$50,000	None	Peter Stangle, National Fish & Wildlife Foundation	404-679-7099
Recreation & Trails Program (RTP)	1/31/02	Projects that provide or maintain rec. trails and facilities	\$100,000	varies (50:50; 60:40; 30:20 max.)	DEP	850-488-3701

Source: Land Design Innovations, Inc., October 2001.

### Friends of Lake Apopka

### Lake Apopka Greenways & Trails Master Plan

### PROMOTION

### A. Designation

Once the Lake Apopka trail starts to be developed, even if using existing portions of the West Orange Trail, the Friends of Lake Apopka in conjunction with all the municipalities and Counties involved, should apply to the FDEP - Office of Greenways and Trails for designation. The mission of the Florida Greenways and Trails System is to create a network of greenways and trails throughout Florida, connecting one end of the state to the other, from Key West to Pensacola. The Office of Greenways & Trails Reference and Resource Guide lists the following benefits of designation:

Designation brings public recognition to local and regional greenway and trail projects.

As resources allow, DEP may enter into management and patrol and protection agreements, and into leases if so stipulated in the designation agreement. DEP will also identify sources of funding for management and restoration needs.

Designation into the Florida Greenways and Trails System gives private landowners liability protection (see related question below).

Designation into the Florida Greenways and Trails System will give lands and waterways additional consideration in certain public land acquisition and grant programs, such as the Florida Communities Trust Land Acquisition Program, the Recreational Trails Grant Program, and the Florida Recreation Development Assistance Program.

#### **B.** Brochures

This Master Plan will need to be condensed into a brochure format to serve as a walking/bicycling/driving tour brochure, identifying the key sites that should be visited to learn more about Lake Apopka, its history, its future and to learn more about the surrounding communities.

#### C. Other Points of Interest

In addition to the main trailheads identified above, there are numerous sites around the lake that deserve recognition and should be pointed out in the Lake Apopka Greenways and Trails brochure. They include:

- Clarcona Horseman's Park
- Bed & Breakfast Inns
- Museums

- Oakland City Hall
- Pine Island Development
- Scenic Highway
- Seaboard Coast Line Railroad Potential for a trail. Proposed Tavares and Gulf Trail, Lake County Rails to Trails.
- Local City/County Parks



Figure 12: Inventory of Trailhead Properties

	Name	Location	Parcel Numbers	Size	Ownership	Current Use	Facilities Provided	Potential Use	Assessed	Proposed Improvements
1	1 0		30-21-28-0152-00-030 east; 30-21-28- 0000-00-007 west	35.12 east; 14.34 west;	Orange County	Park	Camping, active & passive recreation. Boat	Same	N/A	Connect with Ocoee property/ mitigation area. Consider
2	Ocoee property (Coke)	2012 Ocoee Apopka Rd	06-22-28-0000-00-005	270	City of Ocoee	Vacant	None	Mixed Use Park-Butterfly	NA	Connect with Magnolia Park to the north, and Lulu Creek
3	Lulu Creek	Winter Garden	NA	NA	City Of Winter Gar-	Vacant/Utility	None	Linear Park	NA	Use to connect WOT and
	Sewer Plant	101 E Crest Av	14-22-27-0000-00-039 & 031	7.08 (1), 5.03 (2)	City Of Winter Gar- den	Utility	Treatment Plant	Connect Lulu Creek & Recrea-	NA	Review potential to connect
	City Recreation Office	1 Surprise Dr	14-22-27-9392-20-390	NA	City Of Winter Gar-	Public Office	Offices, pool	Same	NA	Connect with Lulu Creek
	John Tanner Hall & Park	31 W Garden Av	14-22-27-9392-20-580	4.83	City Of Winter Gar-	Public Use	Meeting Hall	Same	NA	None
4	Oakland Preserve	SR 438, Oakland	20-22-27-0000-00-016	103.34	Town Of Oakland	Passive Recreation	Amphitheater, nature	Boardwalks, pavil-	NA	Implement master plan
5	Town of Montverde	Montverde	N/A	N/A	N/A	Downtown uses include shops, parks, personal services.	N/A	Trailhead – com- mercial and rec- reational ameni-	N/A	Encourage the establishment of shops, restaurants, and cafes that offer services and
6	Lake County Lakefront	West shore of lake,	To be determined at a later date, during	200 acres recom-	Various	Vacant/wetlands	None public	Preserve/	TBD	Develop a preserve
7	Lake County Aquatic Park (proposed)	Between SR 455 and the lake, within SJRWMD property	To be determined at a later date, during the Design Phase	400 acres recom- mended	SJRWMD	Recreation/ restoration	Trails, observation plat- forms	Aquatic Park	TBD	Canoe, boat launching, fishing.
8	Bird Sanctuary/Nature Center (Orange County)	North shore	To be determined at a later date, during the Design Phase	200 acres recom- mended	SJRWMD	Restoration	Elevated roads	Bird Sanctuary, nature center &	TBD	Bird Sanctuary signage, trails

TBD—To be determined at a later phase

Source: Land design Innovations, Inc., November 2001